Eighteen Star Performers. Aich, Rare and Racy Burlesques GRAND OPERATIC MELANGE. Originalities Spley and Quizzical. EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK. tion 30 center children half-price. au%-av

TROTTING PARK.-A
Trotting Match for \$300, mile heats, best irse in five, to harness, will come on FRIDAY,

August 53.

A We Blockey names b. g. Cons. Miller,

Lie anticipated that this will be most interestbe anticipated that the self period and interest to be about the best roadstern in the city,
and good time will be made. He are to selfind good time will be made.

Heave to comes off at a o'clock, notifively.

Cars will leave the Sixthest, Depot at 2:38 and

3:59 o'clock P. M. for the Paris.

Admission to all parts of the track, \$1; to the

stand, 50 comes. THOS. J. STEPPHENS.

auth b.

### MUSICAL.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. - "DROPS of Water," (Gouttes d'Eau, by Archer, 20 cents; "Get out of the Wilderness" ann "Dixey's Land," as performed by Menter's Band, 25 cents; "Linceils Quiketies," with Portrait of Lincoln, 35c.; "Dougtas, 35 cents, New Music from all parts of the country constantifor sale. JOHN CHURCH, JR.,

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS—THE BEST IN AMERICA—Stack & Grupe's (of New York) powerful toned double grand-action Concert Planos, pronounced by Lists, Thaiberg and other great artists the best in existence.

We will sell lower for cash than any other dealer in the city. Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired theoughly. Pianos to lot at from \$6 to \$15 per quarter, Moulcai instruments selling at half-prices. Bo not buy on rent a Plano until you have called and examined the above.

BRITTING & BRO., Sole Agents,

BRITTING & BRO., Sole Agents,

BRITTING & BRO., The BRO., The

### MEDICAL AND DENTAL. DR. JAMES.

SDICAL NOTICE

R. J. A.M.E.S. FORMERLY OF CUISTOM Home-street, New Orienans, has arrived
Unclinati, and has established an office at 79
as Fourth-street, front room, up stairs, one deer
ow Pike's Opera-home, for the cure of old
ronic, merurial, arphilitic and private infirmis, without mercury, bindrance from business, or
courte for lends.
The unparalleled success which has attended Dr.
mes's practice in New Orleans, for the last eleven
un, and also, in the principal cities of the United
tes, the many remarkable cures be has effected,
leb were pronounced incurshle by high medical
flority, and the encomiums of the almost entire
athern press, should convince the most skeptical
to Pr. J.'s abilities to treat disease.
The following are some of the diseases termed
rate, of which Dr. James devotes his particular
ention, vig: Syphilic, Primary, Secondary and
ritary, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Gloci, Gucritary, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Such, as Amenor-

or and mind, unniting them for either business society.

The following are some of the effects produced: neval Debility, impotency, Weakness of the back d limbs, Pain in the head, Dimness of vision, so of muscular power, Palpitation of the heart, spopsia, Assivousness, Iritability, Symptoms of munipion, &c. Montally the Fearful effects on a mind are to be dreaded. Loss of memory, Combine of the season of spirits, Evil forebody, Assivousness, Depression of spirits, Evil forebody, Assivousness, Depression of spirits, Evil forebody, Assivousness, Depression of Spirits, Evil forebody, Combine of the State of the

of the organs cured and full vigor All professional communications invioleffice open from nine A. M. till five P. M. excepted.

### Don't Read This!

THE MOST WONDER PUL DISCOV.
ERY OF THE AGE-Dr. CALVIN. formerly
London and Baltimere Hospitals, where he ha condon and Baltimore Hospitals, where many years' practice in the treatment and diseases, but more recontry of Mexico, a diseases are to be found in their rankest sal diseases, but more recently of Mexico, when the diseases are to be found in thoir rankest form ring his practice there, in someofien with Dr. ANTONIO DE LAUVALLUS one of the ANTONIO DE LAUVALLUS one of the deminent physicians in Mexico and Spain, they owered a remedy in one of the Mexican plants found only in Southern Mexico, that removes, a magic, all the veneral laint from the system, he primary or secondary form. Syphilis, in the strange of the Mexico of the System his primary or secondary form. Syphilis, in the strange of the System his order. It is a transport been containinated by that worst of diseases, Syphilis. Seroidia, Lenrovy and all for of corruption of the Blood and diseases of the a nanoved permanently and quickly by this power is going and aider of sature. "Mexican Specific." One need be reduced to a skeleton, and suffer the control of the second of th ate, loctor has located permanently in the city, at all times be found at his office,

No. 59 Sixth-street. DADLE FILLS, PENALE BOTAN.

CAL PHYSICIAN—Madame ELLISS UTE

EINE ELIXIR never fails to cure all kinds of discoses of the Uteron, the Kidneys, Overion, Blaides
and Brethra, Froinpess (failing), Uterio, Infamination and Utersation of the Womb, up matter of new
copy standing, permanently cure by the use of the

ing standing, parmanently cured by the use of the filt.

Madame refers with pleasure to the following card one of the least drangales in the city;

Lose Fuelic and the Ladies in Particulars;

We, the understands are not in the habit of given the commentary of the Lady Physician, and the medicine called the Lady Physician, and the medicine called the terine Elixir, we cheerfully recommend it to all fewers suffering from Founds Disease of any kind, it purely verytable, and in no case can do injury, we yie all try and one weed for it you will find relief.

"Ournes of Fifth and Bases-treats."

E. B.—For sale at the principal office, 144 West without the Co., corner of Main and Fourth-sis.; F. D. ILL, corner of Race and Fifth-sts; and drugs also sentially throughout the city and country. Price, ONY DOILLAB FER BOTTLE.

Madame Fills has returned from the South, and me be found at her office, 144 West Eixth-si., at littings.

Dr. J. B. FRANCIS.

RESIDENT DENTIST, NO. 137 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

Dr. J. B. FRANCIS, Resident Dontist.

No. 137 West Fourth-street.

RESIDENT DENTIST,

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT Drugs. Pale or Danger, by his New Fro-

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. C. BUNCAN, DENTIFY, NO. 156
of Sim, in Johnson, Additional State of the State of th

DENTIST.

# Cincinnati Daily

VOL. IV, NO. 6.

TRAINS DEPORT.

TRAINS ARRIVS.

4458 P. M., SIGNEOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-7:45 A. M., 2:10 P. M., 5:50 P. M., CINCINNATI AND LOCAMPORT-From Sixth street Depot-7:45 A. M. and 7:12 P. M.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

Easy Main.—Arrives 2:56 A. M. and 4:46 P. M.; closes at 1 A. M. and S. P. M. AND WERELING.—Arrives at 2 P. M.

BARTHEROR. WASHINGTON AND WERELING.—Arrives at 5 P. M.

ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Chicago And Nouri-wray.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M.; closes at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.

VARIETIES.

Nearly fifty persons have been killed by lightning this season in Iowa.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn, N. Y. last week, was 148.

on reached \$125,000.

The sales of books at the late trade-sale in

Nearly 1,000 men are now employed in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard.

Hiram Powers, the Cincinnati sculptor, i at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New York.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has purchased an estate in Bohemia for 500,000 florins.

Mr. Balfe is understood to be at work on another opera in conjunction with Mr. J. P.

The recent concert in London for the benefit of the family of Julien, was very successful; the net proceeds will be about \$3,000. A meeting was held lately in the Northern part of Rankin County, Ala., to pray for

Patrick Ready and Richard O'Malia, two small boys, were drowned in Cleveland harbor on Friday, while bathing.

The Italians of Mobile (Ala.) have sub-scribed but \$223 50 to the Garibaldi aid

The Directors of the Central Railroad of

New Jersey have placed refreshment cars on some of their trains.

Mobile, Ala., continues very healthy. There were only ten interments there last

Vigilance committees exist in all the towns and counties that have been excited by the late attempts at incendiarism in Texas.

Since it has been determined to uniform the police of Philadelphia, quite a number of the force have resigned.

What is believed to be a 500 pound me-teoric stone, was picked up in Juniata County, Penn., a few days since.

George Copway, the civilized Indian, made a Douglas speech in Western New York last

The hotel-keepers of Montreal, Canada, have combined to charge \$4 per day during

Accounts from Japan state that a city of 10,000 inhabitants was swallowed up by an earthquake in June last.

Dr. Cogswell, Superintendent of the Astor Liberty, in New York, is expected home next month. He has been absent since June, and has already purchased 4,000 volumes,

A man who lived at the Chincha Islands a few years ago, cited an instance of seventeen

Coolies hanging themselves in one night in the same house.

When husbands and wives are divorced,

the children are generally assigned to the husbands. In our opinion a woman is en-titled to the proceeds of her own labor.

Swithers says that he has been without money so long that his head aches horrible when he tries to recollect how a half dollar

Wm, McDaniela, a conductor on the Chi-cego, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, fell from the cars, the other day, near Batavia, and was killed.

Who were the first newspaper subscribers mentioned in the Scripture? Cain and Joshua; for Cain took A-Bell's Life, and Joshua ordered the Sun.

The Gazette Musicale mentions that a Sig-

nora Lumley, piece to Mr. Lumley of Her Majesty's Theater, has been singing at the Teatro Re, Milan, with success.

There is reason to suspect that a people are waning to decay and run the moment that their life becomes fuscinating, either in the poet's imagination or the painter's eye.

Continued August to twee manural bruness

removed South.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1860.

The Latest New York Sensation-Reported

RAILWAY MATTERS. One Hundred and Flity Towns Burned Ten Thousand Persons Slain-Twen Thousand Widows and Orphans Ruine Livrig Miami -- (7 minutes factor than City ffme, 7:36 A. M., 18 A. M. and 11 P. M. Columbus Accommodation, 4 P. M. Kenia Accommodation, 6

ORIGINATI. HANIATO AND DATTON-IJ Salution faster than City time, G. A. M., 7:30 A. M., 2:30 A. M., 3:30 A. M., 3:3 have been recently published in the London Times, from which we make these extracts: Whatever you might have learned of the fearful occurrence in these places is not one part of what happened lately in Damascus, through the connivance of the Ottoman authorities. After the burning of about 150 towns, villages and hamlets of the Christians, the massacres of about 10,000 persons, reducing them to the utmost poverty, scattering them in every place, ill-treated and insulted by all nations, the Moslems of Damascus, on the 9th inst., rose up against the Christians, burned all their churches, patriarchates and consulates, except those of England and Prussis, and murdered about 6,000—some say more, some less—and also murdered the numerous elerical body of that capital, both Franks and natives, except about ten persons, and forced many women to become Moslems, married some of them and killed some of them, while others were sold—the married for fifty planters, and the unmarried for sixty. All this was done with the knowledge of the Government, their comirance and assistance, as is reported by the Moslems themselves and the Prussian Consul.

As to the remainder of the Christians, it is said that 12,000 of them are in the Castle. Whatever you might have learned of the and 6 P. M. IRTTA AND CINCINNATI—[7 minutes faster than me,] 6:15 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. NOTON AND LEXINOTON—[City time,] 5:45 A. COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON—[City time,] 5:43 A. M. and 2:25 P. M. CINCINNAT, BICHMOND AND INDIAMAPOLIA—6 A. M. 9:36 P. M., 6 P. M. CINCINATI AND LORALITORT—From Sixth street Depot—6 A. M. and 6 P. M. LITTLE MIANT-3:50 A. M., S.A. M., 11:04 A. M. and 4:40 P. M. Onto and Minimarph-7:40 I. M. 10:02 P. maryr-7:30 A. M., 19:28 P. M. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPY-7:30 A. M., 19:28 P. M. and 9:50 P. M. the state of the state COVENCTON AND LEXIMOTON-10:35 A. M. and

Private letters from different parts of Syria

russian Consul.

As to the remainder of the Christians, it is As to the remainder of the Christians, it is said that 12,000 of them are in the Castle with the Pasha, who has given them a slight subsistence, and many of them are dying daily of starvation; some also sought protection with some respectable Moslems of the place; others, to the number of about 300, took refuge with Abd-el-Kader, the Algerine chief, a few also are at the English and Pruschers. sian Consulates; the reason ascribed for not attacking these two places is that their respective Powers are their coadjutors, serv-ants of His Majerty and Sultan Abdul Medand so this majery and Sulian Audit Med-jid; but with regard to the other Powers they spared nothing, but did all they could do against them, burning their convents and killing their clergy. The Christian quarters of Damascus became a complete rain strewed with corpses; besides those who met their death, precipitated into wells, and flames of the burning houses, as many who could not the burning houses, as many who could not find a place of escape hid themselves in wells, cellars and other places, and who, being starved and faint, after remaining there two

or three days, came out, but were met by their enemies who either stoned them or threw them back into the flames. Of these the number is not known.

the number is not known.

Another letter has the following:

We received such startling intelligence by telegraph from Syria, that our captain, upon his own responsibility, steamed off to Beirut at once. We arrived there about four days afterward, and found the Druses, a powerful tribe of Mahomedans, massacreing Christians all over the country, and threatening to attack Beirut. The Turkish troops were doing nothing toward preventing them, but rather encouraged them, and, in two or three instances, actually took part in killing the unfortunate Christians. The arrival of ourselves, a French frigate, and a large Russian frigate, however, prevented them attacking Beirut, and about a week afterward my old ship, the Exmonth, ninety, came in, which made the inhabitants of Beyrrout feel themselves quite safe. Two or three days after that we were suddenly ordered to get up steam with all speed, and found we were going to rescue some poor wretches who had just escaped a fearful massacre at a place called Deir-el-Kamer, and had managed to reach the sea shore about fifteen miles off.

When we got to the place pointed out, we saw on some hills, about two miles off the beach, crowds of women and children huddled together, apparently in great distress, and we could not make out how it was they did not come down to the beach to be taken off. So the captain sent me ashore with all the boats to bring them off. I made all the boats lay off the surf, and then landed myself, with an interpreter. I met an armed party of Druses on landing, and told them I wished Another letter has the following:

boats lay off the surf, and then landed myself, with an interpreter. I met an armed party of Druses on landing, and told them I wished to see the chief, as it appeared it was he that would not allow the people to depart. I went about two miles to a village where the chief lived. On my way up, I met crowds of women and children in a fearful state of distress, but no men; they had all been killed. If I had been an angel, I could not have been more blessed; for, poor creatures, no sooner did they catch sight of my uniform, than they fell down at my feet and kissed my hands, and implored me to save them.

It is said that the Peruvian custom of amputation of the fifth toe, to make the foot pointed and small, is beginning to prevail in Paris. The house of Frank Sinnot, in Manitowre County, Wisconsin, was burned down recently, and three of his children, one, two and three years old, perished in the flames. LETTER OF POPE, THE POET, TO A BROTHER BARD.—The subjoined note of Alexander Pope to his friend David Mallet, the literary executor of Bolingbroke, and the author of The census returns are showing a great falling off in the slave population of Western Virginia. They are being rapidly sold and the famous ballad "William and Margaret,"

has never, we believe, appeared in print:

Dear Sir: I was quite grieved to learn that yourself and Mrs. Mallet were at my door yesterday, though I fear it was but your first flight after your illness. Mr. Brown had sent his chariot to desire me to go in it to A scourt, and return early (he having been and still being extremely ill). I am myself in no respect better than when I saw you; but it would have been a great pleasure to me to have detained you two just for a dining time, and a just excuse to him. I expect Lord Bolingbroke this week, but am not certain his day will be so soon as to-morrow, as he intends to stay five or six days. If you can dine with him without hurting you I'll send you word what day. My humble services are Mrs. Mallet's, and all my true affections are yours.

A. POPE. has never, we believe, appeared in print: A brother, and literary executor of the late English writer, Robert Brough, is preparing for the press a selection of the deceased author's multifarious writings. An intelligent and industrious little news-boy was actually beheaded by the carson the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad the other tions are yours.

THEREBARRIC BLUNDER ADBOTTLY RY

A TELEGRAPHIC BLUNDER ADROTTLY EXPLAINED.—During the mania for the dethronement of kings, subsequent to the French Revolution of 1848, when, for a time, almost every post brought tidings of "change perplexing nations," it was related in the papers of the day that the King of Prussia had abdicated. The news not being confirmed, it was speedily discovered to be erroneous. An ingenious provincial editor thus accounts for the mistake: "The magnetic interpreter at the office of the electric telegraph is a politician. the mistake: "The magnetic interpreter at the office of the electric telegraph is a politician, and considerably interested in foreign affairs. Late events have considerably interested him, and news from France has been so extraordinary, that there is not any thing which his excited mind does not anticipate on the first word of communication. The telegraph after due warning, the other day, said—'The—King—of—Prussia—has—gone—to—Pot.' In another minute the communication was on its way to the newspaper office, Not long after however, the dial was again agitated, and then came—'a—dam. Making it read thus. "The King of Prussia has gone to Potzdam." A young lady Dowr. East advertise for the young man that "embraced an opportunity," and says if he will come over to their town he can do better.

has gone to Potsdam."

The Secret of Georgia's Process,—
Georgia is one of the most flourishing Southern States in the Union, and one of the bost
governed in the South, and yet it is one of
the least taxed, which is the secret, doubtless, of the great development given to its
manufacturing industry. The Governor and
Controller-General have assessed the per
cent tax upon the property this year at six
and a half cents on the \$100. Taking all the
taxes, State, County and City, and in no
part of the State will they be higher than
one-eighth of one per cont.

he can do better.

An Irish lad, sixteen years old, named Ed.

Dolan, was killed recently in Fremont County, in this State, by the falling of a clay bank, near which he was at work.

A vigilance committee, for the arrest of thiever and burglars, in and around Clyde, in this State, has been formed. It is called the "Clyde sintan Protection Society."

Mr. Baseda, the guano agent at Baltimore, who has made a great fortune by his guano contracts with the Penuvian Government, has lately erected a splendid residence at Newport, which cost \$200,000.

Dr. F. L. Hale, a well-known Professor of Electro-biology, was accested the other day, in New Orleans, on a charge of committing an inflamous ecime on the parson of a little girl. Alexander Domas to Pusher a Paper in train.—Alexander Dumas has gone to Paris to purchase a steam press and the necessary apparates, for, publishing the trainpendent which he will commence immediately in Palermo. Dindependent will be a large newspaper, printed in Preach, and will be devoted to the interests of Italy. Garibaldi has given it warm recommendation. HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD AT HIS OWN HOME.

Respectation of Hicks, the Pirate Com-plicity of Public Officers and Physicians. Saturday's New York Leader publishes, His Personal Popularity-His Opinions on and vouches for the truth of, the following article, which is calculated to make a sensa-

There is now no further use in concealing that Albert W. Hicks, who was ostensibly executed for piracy on Bedlor's Island, on the 13th of last July, is still living, though in a dangerous state, but likely to recover the full use of his faculties and limbs. The sight of his left eye is gone, and his left arm and left leg continue paralyzed; but apart from these injuries he would appear to have suffered nothing, and his residence at his sister's house in Poughkeepsie has proved every way beneficial.

It will be remembered that much comment was excited by the utterly fearless manner in which Hicks conducted himself previous to his execution. He laughed at the idea of the gallows, and was only auxious, as he repeatedly said, "to have things conducted according to agreement." In this agreement it is now believed that a prominent Federal officer had part; and it is on record, in the daily papers, that he was present at the execution, wearing his deputy-marshal's badge, although no longer in the marshal's force.

It was also remarked at the time that Hicks was only pulled up a distance of two

although no longer in the inarshal's force.

It was also remarked at the time that Hicks was only pulled up a distance of two and a half feet—utterly insufficient to break his neck—and that he was only allowed to remain thirteen minutes hanging. He was then cut down and pronounced dead, after which his body was immediately handed over to the care of Doctors J. T. Bull and Henry D. O Reilly, of Brooklyn. These gentlemen are responsible for his resurrection, and the electro-chemical bath, invented by Professor Vergnes, was the Immediate instrument.

instrument.

The body of the pirate was wrapped in warm blankets, and removed at once to the house of Dr. O'Reilly, in Brooklyn, where Doctors O'Beilly and McIllery, of this city, were in attendance. The pulse was found to be wholly quiet, but after various experiments the medical men came to the conclusion that it was only a case of suspended animation. The body was therefore at once placed in the electro-chemical bath, and while subjected to the charges of the battery and the action of the acids, Dr. Crane commenced a series of experiments for the inflation of the lungs.

In the course of about two hours these were partially successful, the pirate begin-

In the course of about two hours these were partially successful, the pirate beginning to give faint indications of respiration; and these cheering signs animated the medical men in attendance to redoubled exertions. A cautery was applied to the right foot, and received answer in an immediate contraction of the leg; the same experiment was repeated under the right ear, taking care not to injure the jugular vein, and the head at once commenced to roll in a manner indicating acute feeling.

Very slowly but steadily Albert W. Hicks regained consciousness, though for several

Very slowly but steadily Albert W. Hicks regained consciousness, though for several days unable to speak, his throat being too severely injured. It was then found that his left eye—the side on which the noose had been—had lost all power of sight, and that his left arm and left leg were utterly paralysed. In this condition he was conveyed to Poughkeepsie, where his sister, Mrs. Gavan, lives, and under her roof he is now sheltered, though the friends of the family do not desire to give too much publicity to the fact.

Dr. Carnockan, though prevented from personal attendance by the severe indisposition which has prostrated him, took great interest in the case, and was an adviser in all its stages.

all its stages. The New York papers of Monday morning

of this story, especially as there were certain city appears to be that the reported resurrec tion of the pirate is a hoax, gotten up. perhaps, merely for the purpose of creating a sensation, of which the Gothamites happened to be in need.

PAINFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON A HAND-CAR—THREE MEN ALMOST KILLED ON A DOWN-GRADE.—An accident occurred near Texas Station, about thirteen miles from Baltimore, by which Mr. Landergan, holding the position of foreman of repair-men, was so seriously injured as will, in all probability, maim him for life. Two of the laboring men were also severely hurt. Mr. Landergan, in company with some eight or ten of his laboring hands, started from Timonium, about one mile this side of Texas, upon a small hand-car, for the purpose of proceeding to their home to dine. The grade known as "Timonium Grade" is at this point very heavy, and the car had run but a short distance when it gained such rapid headway that an attempt was made to check it. Having no brake upon the car, one of the laborers attempted to catch one of the handles attached to the crank, when the handle caught in his clothing, and he was thrown headforemost upon the track in front of the car, striking Mr. Landergan and two others, and carrying them with him. Mr. Landergan was thrown with his legs across the track, and before he could recover himself the car passed over both his legs near the knee, crushing them both in a horrid manner. One of the laborers who was thrown upon the track was slso run over by the car, the wheels passing lengthwise over his left leg and body, crushing him most horribly.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC NEW ENGLAND LITIGART.-The Providence (R. I.) Journal reports that Edward Dexter, distinguished for sixty years for marked peculiarities, died at his residence in Seekonk, on Thursday morning, in the ninety-first year of his age. The Journal says:

What gave Col. Dexter such prominence in the community was the possession of a will and a temper which we have never known equaled in any other man, and which was continued in undiminished vigor down to the day of his death. That anger, passion and profanity which degrade and debase most men, in him always rose to a dignity not often seen, and, is their fullest manifestations of defiant audacity, almost to sublimity. He labored under the singular delusion that the world had, witbout cause, made war upon him. He was, therefore, nearly all his life a suitor in court, and after having been frequently defeated in our State tribunals, made Massachusetts his residence, for the purpose of bringing his cases within the Federal jurisdiction. Toward this city he was especially embittered, and in his legal contests with it almost always successful, obtaining verdicts against it for flowing and draining the same piece of meadow-land. What gave Col. Dexter such prominence

An Inhame Rag-picker in Memphis, Tenn, while walking about the wharf, was seized with a fit of inhanity, and made a most vigororus attempt to pull both of his eyes out. Running his fingers into his eyes, he endeavored to pull the balls from their sockets, and before discovered actually succeeded in tearing away a portion of his visuals. He was discovered, however, in the attempt, and four mea found it difficult to prevent him from carrying out his determination, nor did they succeed until they had bound him fast with cords.

Senator Douglas Intends going from Norfollt to Richmond and Petersburg, Varithence to Raleigh and other towns in North Carolina; and he a fortalgut to return to Baltimore.

the John Brown Raid, the Democratic Party and Disunion - His Family and

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Auburn, N. Y., in a late letter, of Hon. William H. Seward, as he appears and is at his home, from which we make

seward's popularity.

If Gevernor Seward had received the Republican nomination for President at Chicago, I do not believe there would have been 100 votes east against him in the city of his home, where there is a population of about 10,000 souls. His popularity is universal, He is beloved by all classes of people, irrespective of partisan predilections. No work of public utility is undertaken unless he has a lending and a helping hand in it. No philanthropic or benevolent movement is suggested without receiving his liberal and thoughtful assistance. On all sides, among all classes of politicians, I find that sentiments of respect and esteem prevail in favor of Governor Seward, and no one refers to him without expressing unbesitatingly their entire confidence in his uprightness and unselfish public spirit. As a landlord he is kind and lenient; as an adviser he is frank and reliable; as a citizen he is enterprising and patriotic; as a champion of what he considers to be right he is dauntless and interpid; and while warm and ardeut in his political affinities and personal friendships, he never ceases to observe that degree of decorum and courtesy toward political and personal fees which one gentleman should expect from another. pect from another.
HIS OPINION OF JOHN BROWN AND THE VIR-

GINIA RAID.

regard to the raid of John Brown and his benighted followers upon the soil of Virginia.

"Oh." romarked our friend, the United States Marshali, "the Governor has given his views on that point in his speech."

Gov. Seward placed his head between his hands thoughtfully for a moment, and, without noticing the Marshali's remark, replied, "That John Brown had a large number of proselytes in the North and elsewhere, I believe. But it was with them precisely as it will be with the disunionists when they come to the point of putting their schemes into practical operation. There may have been to the point of putting their schemes into practical operation. There may have been thousands of Brown's proselytes who believed in the practicability and in the justice of his scheme until they came to putting it into execution, when but fifteen or twenty were found rash enough to attempt it. Brown himself, I hold to have been a same and sound-minded man on every thing except the subject of slavery. On that the wrongs he and his family had suffered at the hands of the slaveholders in Kansas, unbalanced his reasor, and he became a monomaniac. He is to be pitted as well as blamed."

HIS VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

like the old Federal, the Whig and the Know Nothing parties, it has gone out, and its place is now occupied by the Republican party. The old Federal party kept up its organization by the cohesion of a few respectable old gentlemen for a long time after it had accomplished its mission. The Whig party accomplished its mission, and would have continued as a party organization much longer had not attempts been made to make it a close temperature corporation. The Know Nothing party accomplished its mission, what little it had to accomplish, and suddenly expired. The Democratic party was once a party of progress; when it ceased to be so and became the pro-slavery, antiprogress party, it ceased to exist as the Democratic party. The Republican party is the true democratic progressive party of the age."

son, as a sound representative Democrat, and the talk took another direction. THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT QUESTION.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT QUESTION.

The Governor, as the author of the oft-quoted phrase, the "irrepressible conflict," was asked how long he thought it would last—

"So long as the wrong exists and right and reason are left free to combat it. I hold that slavery is wrong, and myself, and those who think with me, are in a conflict with those who think slavery is right. There are but two sides to the question. There is no middle ground. There can be no philosophising upon the point. The right or the wrong of slavery is the only issue."

"I agree with you, Sir," remarked the United States Marshal, a strong Breckinridge man; "there are but two sides to the question. Is slavery right or wreng? That's the only question, and on that issue I go with the South."

"Every one is entitled to his own opin-ion," said Governor Seward, and he pro-ceeded to give in detail some of his views on slavery, as before enunciated in the Ameri-can Senate.

fense. The United States Government is ready for almost any emergency. South Carolina pays her troops from \$5 to \$8 per month. The United States pay theirs from \$10 to \$20. Ontaide of this Union, where are South Carolina's money and credit? South Carolina will pay her troops in paper, worthless outside her own limits. The United States will pay theirs in solid gold and silver. And, futhermore, the United States give their soldiers bounty lands of from 160 to 600 acres each. Can South Carolina or any other Southern State afford to do that?

prave and determined until they see the en-ormity of the act they contemplate, when the lights of wisdom and reason, and the dic-tates of common prudence, will deter them from proceeding to rash extremities." GOVERNOR REWARD'S PARTLY

PRICE ONE CENT

ican lass in her teens. She is fond of eques-trian exercise, and her father, in order to en-courage her desire to indulge in this health-ful recreation, procured for her the beautiful Arabian mare before referred to.

Governor Seward's wife, as we have said, was the daughter of Judge Miller, of this vicinity, and her widowed sirter, Mrs. Worden, resides in the Seward family. A mong his servants, who are not numerons, are a couple of colored men, who are curiosities for the rapid, yet quiet and easy way in which they attend to the directions of the Governor.

Detailed Description of a Case of Hydro

ican Hercules, gives this detailed account of the recent death of Thomas Dascomb, by hydrophobia, in a town of Massachusetts, which

we have already mentioned: On the 11th inst., at six A. M., about eight weeks subsequent to the day on which he was bitten, I was summoned to visit Mr. Dascomb. I found him upon the bed in a half reclining position, his eyes protuberant and glaring, countenance anxious, voice husky and tremulous, pulse 130, tongue dry, but not much furred. A first glance convinced me thatmy patient's doom was sealed. To my inquiry respecting his case, he quickly pointed to the scar upon his left wrist, and said with emphasis, "This, doctor, will end me." I endeavored to modify his prediction by encouraging words and manner, and proceeded to interrogate him as to his symptoms. He stated that the previous night he felt some pain and stiffness in the wrist, and darting pains from the wound, extending up the arm to the chest. "I have now, also," said he, "a dizzy pain in the head, and doctor, I have been perfectly unable to awallow since two o'clock this morning."

Wishing to discover how far the existing symptoms as described by him might be ascribed to what is termed accrete and the statement are the existing ascribed to what is termed accrete archive. On the 11th inst., at six A. M., about eigh

symptoms as described by him might be ascribed to what is termed nervous excitement, the result of long apprehension, I said to him, "My dear sir, I can hardly think that you have really lost the ability to swal-

to him, "My dear sir, I can hardly think that you have really lost the ability to swallow. Supposing you should sit up in bed and take a little of this tea. Come, now," said I, "sit up and try with a will, and I have no doubt but you will succeed."

He did as I desired, seemed to summon all his resolution, and in a quidet and audible voice exclaimed, "Now, Doctor, give me the tea." He received the cup, passed it rapidly to his lips, made a vigorous attempt to swallow, failed, the liquid was ejected, and he sank back exbausted.

I was now fully confirmed in my primary opinion, and this I immediately imparted to his family.

It seems unnecessary, and would be still more painful to the reader, to describe minutely the distressing characteristics of this awful malady. Let it suffice, then, to state that the progress of the disease was marked by the alteration of drowsiness, spassms, starting, shuddering at the sound ormention of liquids, frothy mucous expectoration, spasmodic groaning, not unlike the half-suppressed bark of a dog, traversing the bed upon the hands and knees, accompanied with a pawing motion of the hands at the bed-clothing, and hiding the face in them. The expression of his countenance was such as I have never witnessed before, nor can language portray.

On Sunday morning at half-past eleven a

as I have never whiteset all past eleven a violent convulsion occurred, which at twelve M. (thirty-six hours from the primary attack) terminated in a happy release—by

BLONDIN, THE ROPE-WALKER, A MAD WAG-HIS PROPOSAL TO CROSS NIAGANA WITH THE PRINCE OF WALES ON A TIGHT-ROPE,-M. Blondin, in the highest spirit of humor, has proposed, it is said, to the Duke of Newcastle, by letter, to bring himself, the Prince of Wales, and his entire suite, if agreeable, into America from Canada, in a wheelbarrow, on sition our British cousins will, at once, hasten to accept, of course. A part of Blondin's letter runs, it is stated, in this wise:

din's letter runs, it is stated, in this wise:

The progress of the trip shall be diversified by fireworks and various gymnastic feats, such as the occasion and the inclination of the Prince of Wales may suggest.

In this way thousands may see him arrive who would not have an opportunity if he came by railroad or any ordinary conveyance.

If any accident should happen by which His Highness or any member of the party should be precipitated into the gulf below, (of which, I assure you, there is little or no danger), the money taken from the spectators shall be promptly and conscientiously refunded.

refunded. Of course, the alleged letter to the Duke

is a joke perpetrated at Blondin's expense by some New York journalist.

SUICIDE REGARDED AS THE CRIME OF MURDER—AN 'OLD-FASHIONED CORONER'S VERDER—AN 'OLD-FASHIONED CORONER'S AND ASSESSED CORONER'S VERY CORONER OF THE CORONER'S VERY CORONER OF THE CORONER'S VERY CORONER OF THE CORONER OF THE

act of suicide as a crime, but even this formality is now often omitted. In a recent case at Concord, N. H., however, the following old-fashioned verdict, which may be the usual form in that State, was returned:
"That the said Isaac H. Russell came to his death by violently forcing himself into the water of Merrimack River, at or near Garwin's Falls, so called, between August 8, at eight o'clock A. M., and August 11, at twelve M. That the said Isaac H. Russell, in the manner aforesaid, voluntarily and in the manner aforesaid, voluntarily and feloniously, as a felon, himself did kill and murder, against the peace and dignity of the State."

THE TERRIBLE HEAT AND BURNING SIMOONS or Kansas.—A Kansas correspondent of the Birminghamton (N. Y.) Standard writes

under a recent date:

Last Thursday was certainly one of the hottest days I ever experienced. Early in the forencon a breeze commenced blowing from the south, and at twelve o'clock was so hot as to almost sufficiate every body that happened on the streat. The heat I could compare with nothing but a furnace or heated oven. Grass and all vogefation withered and became lifeless; cattle, hogs, hens, &c., took refuge in deep ravines, and behind and under buildings; nearly all mechanics and laboring men were compelled to abandon their labors; stores, groceries, shops, &c., were shut up, and remained so nearly all day. The mercury on this occasion stood at over 100°s in the shade, where no air was stirring, and in the wind it would rise in a few minutes to 110 and 120°s.

ANOTHER ACCEPTANCE OF THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES CHALLENGE.—Candain T. B. Johnson, of the Doughetty Light Infantry, a military company in Albany, Ga., has signified the acceptance, on behalf of his command, of the challenge issued by the Chicago Zouaves. First, lowever, the Light Infantry desire to compete with the Columbus (Ga.) Guards, who have a previous claim upon the Zouaves.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

ot exceeding five lines (agr One insertion...... 5 95 | 6 insertions.... 12 insertions..... 1 50 | 24 insertions.... Larger advertisements inserted at the following rate per square of ten binns:

In all its branches done with meatures and dispa

SEWING MACHINES.

### WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINEI

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

NO. 77 W. FOURTH-STREET,

Whooler & Wilson Sewing Machine, with important increments, and to meet the demand for a good, low-priced Family Machine, have introduced a will be a supported by the first of the same principle, and the supported by the suppor

made. At our various offices we sell at New York prices, and give instructions, free of charge, to enable purchasears to new ordinary seams, hom, fell, quilt, gather, bind and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant if for three years.

Send or call for a circular containing full particulars, prices, testimonials, etc.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Family and Plantation Sewing.

Light, Medium or Heavy Fabric, Bendering it, for Family Work, superior to any other Machine in the market.

Machines of every pattern constantly on exhibition, for the convenience of purchasers. Tonny ladies, experienced in the use of them, and courteeus in their manners, are constantly on hand to receive lady visitors or purchasers.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. TOR GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO., 58 WEST FOURTH-STREET

SINGER'S

# **SEWING MACH**

IT IS WELL UNDERSTOOD BY MANU-

WILL DO MORE WORK, AND WILL DO IT IN BETTER STYLE Than can be done on any other Machine. SING-ER'S FAMILY MACHINES, S55 and S75. SW Clacimati Office, No. S Sast Fourth-street, made-ay JAS. SKARDON, Agent.

### **Knitting Machine!**

AT THE OFFICE OF LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES,

80 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Improved Double-threaded Family sewing machines i

No. 72 West Fourth-street. THOSE IN WANT OF A GOOD SEW-

JOUVET & CO., Agente, mys-cm No. 79 West Fourth, up stairs.

M. H. COOK & CO., PROPRIETORS OF

IN CONSEQUENCE OF HAVING EN turned our attention to preparing building in the city of every description, we can add a say local one perfects in the business and our scill few analysis. or inducements to builders to the city as non-unaurpa wed, if equaled by any other dablishment in the West.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVEN G UNITED ASS.

A SEC O COLES On both Manuscrope, 48. ReLAND COLES On both Manuscrope, 48. ReWest Fourthest, opposite the Protoffice, proving the
Yesterly 1996, 1997 hereby the College proving the
principle of the lat of September must they will
be said to pre charge.

TANKER D. COLES,

United and Farment Hamispelier,

Authorities A. West Courts.

and a source of the source of

# Dr. J. B. FRANCIS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, THE PARTY

NO 36 WEST POURTH STREET, BE-

ome extracts: SEWARD'S POPULARITY.

seem to be divided with regard to the truth mysterious circumstances attending Hicks's execution; but the general opinion in that

Street and an and discovery of statement datas sale and THEM.

The opinion of the Governor was asked in regard to the raid of John Brown and his benighted followers upon the soil of Vir-

Allusion was made to the contending elements in the Democratic party.

"The Democratic party," said the Governor, "had a mission, or several missions to perform. It has accomplished them, and, like the old Federal, the Whig and the Know

oge."

Colonel Howe put in a disclaimer, in his own quaint way, by making a complimentary allusion to his friend, Hon, Daniel S. Dickin-

HIS OPINION OF DISUNION. Gov. Seward ridicules the idea and the threats of disunion. "How," he asked, "are the South to effect disunion? By force of arms? Look at the subject a moment. South Carolina wishes to leave the Union. Other Southern States may express a desire to join her. South Carolina appropriates the enormous sum of \$50,000 to arm the State for defense. The United States Government is

"The idea of a forcible dissolution of the "The idea of a forcible dissolution of the Union is preposterous, and sensible Southern gentlemen know it. There may be some earnest and sincere Southerners who think a dissolution of the Union practicable and desirable for their own interests, and they may talk a good deal about its bat when they come to the actual matter of secession, it will be like the South Carolina Convention which was called for the purpose of praviding measures for seceding, when the Convention assembled it was faund that more than two-thirds of the members were averse to going out of this Union at all. They may be very brave and determined until they see the enormity of the act they contemplate, when the

consists of three grown up sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are married, one being settled in Anburn, and the other in Athan; the third is in the service of the United States, and the daughter, the youngest, Miss Fannie Seward, about sixteen years of age, lives with her parents. She is an accomplished and amishle young lady, and, what is somewhat remarkable, considering her father's distinguished position in society at the seat of Government, disparch, the

Cox \$ wet Character Deal.

Which they attend to Governor.

The Governor and his family are worth, perhaps, \$200,000. He is continually constructing new tenements, and has now some twenty or thirty in the course of erection in

Dr. C. M. Windship, father of the Amer-

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

WM. SUMNER & CO.3

FROM THE VERY FLATTERING manner in which our Machines have been received by the public, resulting in the sale of upward of

We are led to believe that our endeavors to manufac-ture a reliable Machine have been appreciated. We take this opportunity to remark that this policy will romain unchanged, and that every Mechines sold by us we shall not healtate to warrant in every respect. The Grove & Haker Family Machine has one se-vantage which is worthy of special attention, in ad-dition to the beauty, strength and elasticity of the stiret, and that is, its adaptation to either

A GREATER VARIETY OF WORK.

## AIKEN'S

MISS S. BRONSON, AGENT,

CALLAND EXAMINE IT. THESE MA-trem an adult's to an infant's, out of either cotton or wooled yars. KELSEY'S

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH-STREETS, OFF-

West Fourth at